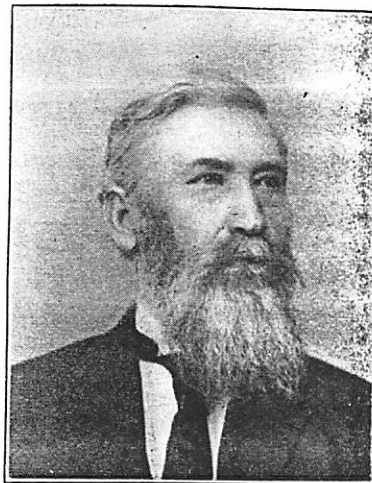


was appointed captain. On reaching the Valley he located at what was then called South Willow-Creek, now Draper, Salt Lake county. In October, 1856, he was set apart to act as Bishop of Draper Ward, in which capacity he served faithfully until his death, which occurred at Draper March 15, 1890. In 1856 he married Elizabeth White and Emma Lloyd, with whom he had a large family, being the father of twenty children and having eighty grandchildren. Thirteen of his children are now living. They are: James Z. Stewart of Logan; Isaac J. Stewart of Richfield; Joshua B. Stewart, William M. Stewart, Samuel W. Stewart, Charles B. Stewart, Barnard J. Stewart, all of Salt Lake City; Mary Ann Ballantyne, Logan; Alice C. Stringfellow, Draper; Elizabeth Fife, Ogden; Eliza J. Fife, Salt Lake City; Luella E. Lindsay, Montpelier, Idaho, and Nettie P. Stewart, Salt Lake City. Bishop Stewart served three successive terms (nine years) as county selectman of Salt Lake county, and was prominently associated with Judge Elias Smith. Bishop Reuben Miller, Jesse W. Fox and Bishop Archibald Gardner, in the construction of the various canals taken from the Jordan river in the southern part of Salt Lake county. He was strong and energetic in mind and body and had a progressive disposition, always taking an active interest in education. It was largely through his influence that Dr. John R. Park was employed and retained in educational work in Utah. Bishop Stewart was a typical example of a sturdy pioneer, honest and upright in every particular. His life and interests were centered in his religious faith.

COMER, George, a prominent Elder in Lehi, Utah county, Utah, was born Oct. 17, 1830, at Farrington, Gurney, Somersetshire, England. At the age of 16 years he moved to South Wales, where he followed the pursuit of mining for nineteen years, during which time he was a victim of a number of explosions. In the year 1850 he was baptized and confirmed a member of the Church, and two years later married Mary Ann Smith. Oct. 29, 1854, he was ordained a Teacher; June 3, 1855, he was ordained a Priest, and in April, 1857, he was ordained an Elder. During the first ten years of his

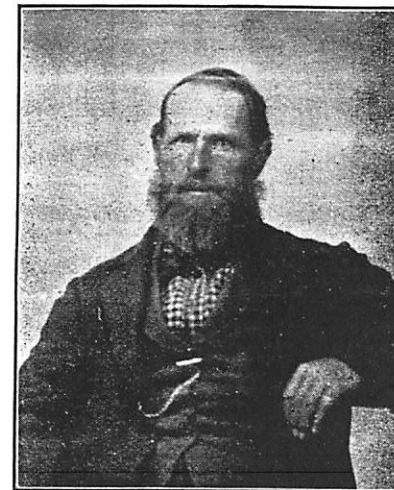
membership in the Church he labored very energetically as a local missionary. He emigrated to Utah in 1866, settling in Lehi, his present home, where he has followed the vocation of farming and stock-raising. Bro. Comer assisted in the construction of the Provo Bench canal; was a sub-contractor on the Union Pacific and Utah Central railroads and also quarried rock for the Provo Woolen Mills. In early days he was a member of the Nauvoo Legion. He was ordained a Seventy Jan. 31, 1872, and from 1881 to 1895 he was engaged almost incessantly as a missionary, first as a missionary in the Southern States, later as a home missionary and still later (1881-82) as a missionary in England. He is a member of the Genealogical Society of Utah,



and has already on record at the Temple 1,122 names. Elder Comer has been an ardent worker in the Lehi Sunday school for over thirty years and is the father of 12 children; he also has 48 grandchildren. He has now passed the 71st mile-stone of his life's journey, and still bears a strong and faithful testimony to the truth of the gospel of Jesus Christ, as taught by the Latter-day Saints. For the past twenty years he has had charge of the baptisms in Lehi, having officiated in that ordinance for hundreds of people.

SNOW, James Chaney, president of the Utah (or Provo) Stake of Zion from 1853 to 1858, was born Jan. 11, 1817, in the town of Chesterfield, Cheshire

county, New Hampshire, son of Gardner Snow and Sarah Hasting. He was reared from a child, eighteen months old, to manhood in the State of Vermont. He was baptized into the Church Oct. 19, 1833, was ordained a Teacher June 23, 1834, and ordained a Priest Nov. 23, 1834. In the year 1836 he filled a mission to the New England States, where he baptized many, among whom Elizabeth Cluff and Lucy Smith. April 20, 1837, he received a patriarchal blessing in the Kirtland Temple under the hands of Patriarch Joseph Smith, sen. In 1838 he married Eliza Ann Carter at Kirtland, Ohio, and with his wife he traveled to Missouri in the Kirtland camp; thence went to Illinois and settled in Nauvoo, where he became a member of the Nauvoo Legion.



May 17, 1844, he left his home in Illinois to go on a special mission, on which he was instructed also to electioneer for Joseph Smith, who was a candidate for the presidency of the United States. A response to this call required a great sacrifice on Elder Snow's part as his family, consisting of a wife and four children, were in poor circumstances; they had not even flour in the house at the time, but his wife told him to go and do his duty, and God would provide; and so he did. Elder Snow arrived at Maddison, Ind., June 24, 1844, after walking 52 miles. At that place he was joined by Dominicus Carter; and the two Elders started out together without purse or scrip, and God

blessed them. On the 27th of June, the very day on which Joseph and Hyrum Smith were martyred, Elder Snow was preaching at Milroy, Rush county, Ind. After the martyrdom the Elders went forth to comfort the Saints in the freshness of their grief over their martyred Prophets. Bro. Snow, together with other missionaries, was called home shortly after the martyrdom, and he was present at the meeting when the mantle of Joseph fell upon Brigham Young—an event of which he often testified afterwards. Together with his family he left Nauvoo in 1846, to go to the Valleys of the Mountains. They remained at Council Bluffs until 1852, when they started across the plains with Brother Snow as captain of the company. After enduring the hardships and privations of a long and toilsome journey they arrived in Salt Lake City Oct. 9, 1852. Later in the fall Brother Snow and family moved to Provo, Utah county, and in 1853 he was appointed president of the Utah Stake of Zion, which position he held until 1858, when he resigned. In the spring of 1857 he accompanied the First Presidency on a mountain trip through northern Utah and into Oregon. Elder Snow held many responsible civil positions in the community. Thus he served as a member of the Utah legislature in 1856, and was appointed United States deputy marshal in 1853. In 1858 he was elected surveyor of Utah county; and he was re-elected to that position in 1860. In the fall of 1868 he moved to southern Utah, where he remained till 1880, when he located at Pettyville, where he died April 30, 1884, aged 67 years, 3 months and 19 days. His body was taken to Mantia for interment. Elder Snow was loved and respected by all who knew him and remained firm and faithful in the Church till the last. He was the father of twenty children.

